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FRANK J. SNOW			VIG, NA	VIG, NARESH	
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LOCUST GROVE, VA 22508			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3629		

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**GROUP 3600** 

# BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Application Number: 10/051,000 Filing Date: January 22, 2002 Appellant(s): SNOW, FRANK J.

Frank J. Snow For Appellant

**EXAMINER'S ANSWER** 

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 12 December 2005 appealing from the Office action mailed 16 September 2005.

#### (1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying by name the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

# (2) Related Appeals and Interferences

The examiner is not aware of any related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

### (3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of claims contained in the brief is correct.

# (4) Status of Amendments After Final

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

# (5) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The summary of claimed subject matter contained in the brief is correct.

# (6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

The appellant's statement of the grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is correct.

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#### (7) Claims Appendix

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

#### (8) Evidence Relied Upon

- Information on www.moonshop.com, 1998 2000, printed through
   www.archive.org, date is in the URL of the web page in YYYYMMDD format
- Galaty, Allaway, Kyle, "Modern Real Estate Practice", 15 Edition, (c) 2000

#### (9) Grounds of Rejection

Applicant has not claimed definitive steps in the method claims. The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 17 – 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MoonShop.com in view of "Modern Real Estate Practive" by Galaty et al. hereinafter known as Galaty.

Regarding claim 17, MoonShop teaches system and method of doing business offering for sale a documentation package covering a lunar land property parcel..

MoonShop teaches:

developing, producing, assembling, and offering for sale a documentation package covering a lunar land property parcel [MoonShop page 3]. Contents of the documentation in the package is a business choice. Official notice it taken that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that MoonShop is capable for providing contents on documentation as desired by a business. Both MoonShop and applicant produce a phony document. Design, layout and contents of the document are not patentably distinguishable over prior art because applicant is claiming method of assembling a creating a document. MoonShop assembles and creates a document which meets their business and design requirements. One of ordinary skill in the art can modify teaching of MoonShop to assemble and created documents to meet their business and document design requirements.

MoonShop does not teach developing a plan of subdivision of the lunar globe into a decreasing size sequence of regions, sections, blocks and parcels. However, MoonShop teaches indicating a portion of the large area image corresponding to the local area image [MoonShop page 10]. Galaty teaches system and method for subdivision of the land into a decreasing size sequence or regions, sections, blocks and parcels [Galaty, page 130 – 143]. It is a business choice to decide how to subdivide the property. Official notice it taken that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

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in the art at the time the invention was made that MoonShop in view of Galaty is capable of subdivision of land to identify the parcel of land using the coordinates, directional distance from a reference starting point etc to meet requirements of a business.

MoonShop in view of Galaty teaches:

establishing the use of map and photographic imagery, in paper and/or digital electronic form, as part of the documentation package, that have been determined to be publicly available from the U.S. Government [MoonShop page 2 – 10];

establishing a computer-useable database, herein defined as a Master Map and Chart Set of the Lunar Tract, of all parcel locations, as determined from lunar subdivision into the area sequence of regions, sections, blocks, and parcels (design choice to decide what technology to use for implement a system to meet requirements of a business);

establishing an inventory of individual lunar parcels, to be drawn from the above parcel locations database [MoonShop page 2 – 10];

establishing the offering for sale of a documentation package for individual lunar parcels [MoonShop page 2 – 10];

establishing a computer-useable registry, defined herein as the Lunar Claim Registry, whose uses will include that of maintaining a record of original ownership of a Deed of Claim, and any subsequent ownership of the deed where such information is made available to the registry operator [MoonShop page 2 – 33];

establishing the use of copyright protection of the Lunar Claim Registry, with its Deed of Claim ownership data contents, as a method for achieving data storage in the U.S. Archives (business choice) [MoonShop page 2 – 10];

establishing an organization of members, in the form, for example, of a Lunar Claim Society, whose focus is the provision of information of common interest to Deed of Claim owners [MoonShop page 3-4];

Regarding claim 18, MoonShop in view of Galaty teaches operations are applied to a planetary land property parcel where such planetary land has been subject to a program of exploration and survey by the U.S. Government (Galaty teaches survey of land) [Galaty page 355 – 356].

#### (10) Response to Argument

In response to appellant's argument that it is hindsight by "one skilled" to conclude that "one skilled" could anticipate the specific documentation contents of a business method invention that includes the specific novel creation of the form and content of a Deed of Claim that does not convey property.

However, appellant is claiming to sell a promise that government may choose to recognize a land grant claimant's ownership of the Deed of Claim for a specific land parcel, and, appellant has not demonstrated that they are legally authorized by the and authorizing authority (e.g. government) to sell such a promise to appellants clients.

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In response to appellant's argument that Appellant offers that this specifically selected parcel size is novel and unique in that such parcel size is the smallest size capable of suitable resolution of the location and boundary of the parcel when overlayed on publicly available detailed lunar charts prepared for the Apollo Program.

However, MoonShop in view of Galaty teaches that a parcel of real estate can be subdivided in plurality of ways, and subdivided lots can have same size or variety of sizes and shapes [see Galaty Reference].

In response to appellant's argument that appellant's present business method invention employs the novel concept of a deed of claim that precisely and accurately describes the location and bounds of a specific land property parcel, but does not convey the specific parcel.

However, MoonShop teaches to describes the location and bounds of a specific land property parcel. MoonShop teaches to have legal basis to sell properties on Moon [MoonShop page 14, bottom 6 lines]. Appellant does not claim to have legal rights to sell the property on the moon, therefore, appellant cannot convey the specific parcel in a real estate transaction.

In response to appellant's argument that Appellant offers that MoonShop is in the business of conveying property and appellant is not in the business of conveying property. As a result, there is no basis for examiners conclusion that having a knowledge of the business method of MoonShop by "one skilled" would motivate and

enable "one skilled" to render obvious the contents on (appellants non-conveyance business method) documentation as desired by a business.

However, appellant is claiming a non functional data in the instant method claim, and as responded to earlier, appellant is selling a promise (an item for sale) whereas MoonShop claims to sell land on Moon (an item for sale).

In response to appellant's argument that appellant does not "produce a phony document" since appellant's present invention, claim 17, indicates that appellant does not own the moon [page 30, line 3 - 5] and appellant does not offer to sell or convey lunar property [page 30, line 10 -16].

However, as responded to earlier, appellant is selling a promise that the Government my choose to recognize a land grant claimant's ownership of the Deed for a specific land parcel as an essential element of the claimants request for the specific land parcel (promise is an item for sale by the appellant) [claim 17, limitation 6]. This is a phony document because appellant has not demonstrated their authority for selling the promise as claimed by the appellant.

In response to appellant's argument that appellant has taken to make clear in both the specification and claim 17 that appellant does not own lunar land and does not offer lunar land for sale and conveyance.

However, as responded to earlier, appellant has not demonstrated that they are authorized to sell promise Deed of Claim which the government my choose to recognize.

In response to appellant's argument that it is hindsight to conclude that "one skilled", having a knowledge of MoonShop in view of Galaty, is capable of rendering obvious the novel and very specifically described map and photographic imagery presented by appellant in claim 17 of the present invention.

However, appellant is claiming a non functional data in a method claim, and, MoonShop teaches map and photographic imagery for the moon (Lunar Map) [MoonShop, page 6].

In response to appellant's argument that it is hindsight to conclude that "one skilled", having a knowledge of MoonShop in view of Galaty, is capable of rendering obvious the novel and very specifically described Master Map and Chart Set of the Lunar Tract presented by appellant in the specification and claim 17 of the present invention.

However, it is old and known that county and city government maintain land records including plats to prevent encroachment. Examiner has attached some samples of registered plats available from county government.

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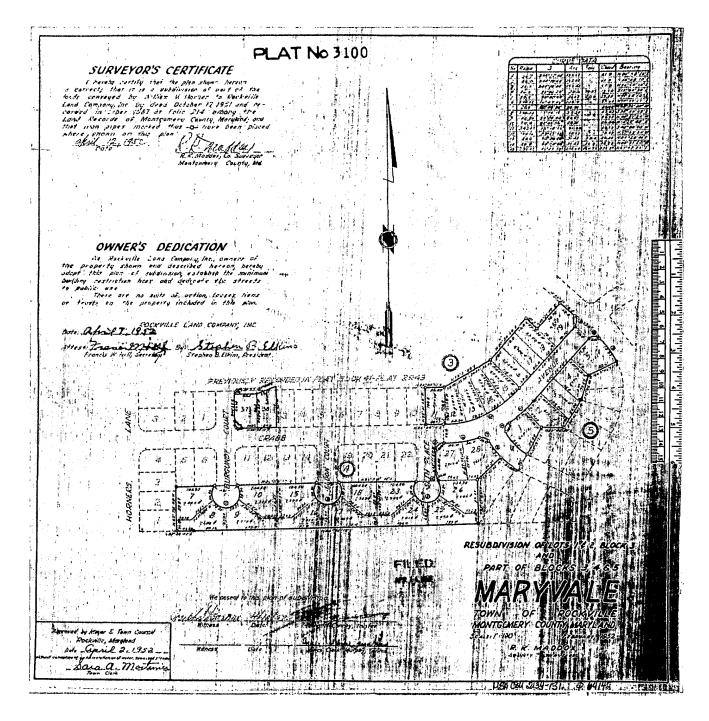
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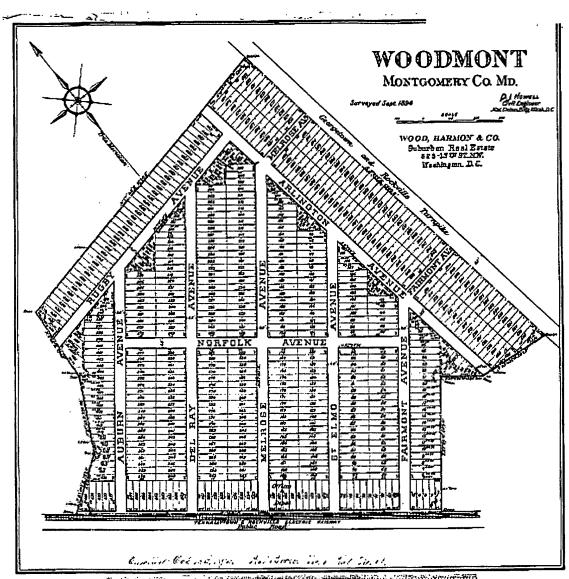
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In response to appellant's argument that it is hindsight to conclude that "one skilled", having a knowledge of MoonShop in view of Galaty, is capable of rendering obvious the novel, and specifically and precisely described lunar parcels inventory presented by appellant in the specification and claim 17 of the present invention.

However, MoonShop in view of Galaty teaches capability to precisely identify parcels of real property [MoonShop, page 23, Galaty teaches precise subdividing of piece of real property].

In response to appellant's argument that MoonShop teaches away from appellant's present invention has been responded to earlier.

In response to appellant's argument that it is hindsight to conclude that "one skilled", having a knowledge of MoonShop in view of Galaty, is capable of the novel and specifically described Lunar Claim.

However, MoonShop teaches to registery for Lunar Property Owners, and, MoonShop teaches not to sell the same property twice [MoonShop, page 15].

In response to appellant's argument that it is hindsight to conclude that "one skilled", having a knowledge of MoonShop in view of Galaty, is capable of the novel described Lunar Claim Society.

However, as responded to earlier, MoonShop teaches to keep information on their clients.

# (11) Related Proceeding(s) Appendix

No decision rendered by a court or the Board is identified by the examiner in the Related Appeals and Interferences section of this examiner's answer.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

Naresh Vig Examiner Art Unit 3629

Conferees:

John Weiss

Dean Nguyen Dangyn